In Crl. Mics. Writ Petition No. 1552 of 2005-Rajendar Tyagi *Vs.* State of U.P. and others, the Court has asked the State Government to entrust investigation of the case to CBI.

(c) and (d) Some documents have been received from U.P. Police in Regular Case RC0072005A0019 (Case Crime No. 57/2005 under sections 120-B, 420, 466, 467, 468, 469 and 472 IPC and sections 13(1) and 13(2) of PC Act, 1988 registered at PS Kasna, Gautam Budh Nagar).

Since investigation of Case Crime No. 84/2005 under sections 120-B, 420, 467, 468, 472 IPC and sections 13(1) and 13(2) of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 of PS Sihani Gate, Distt. Ghaziabad has not yet been transferred to CBI by the State Government. The records of the case have not been made available.

Deportation of Bangladeshi nationals

†2440. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the State Governments have started action to send the Bangladeshi citizens from the country back to Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the names of these States;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Indo-Bangladesh relations can suffer due to this act of the States;

(d) if so, reaction of Government thereto; and

(e) whether Government have advised State Governments in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The powers under section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals illegally staying in India have been delegated to State Governments/UT Administrations. Administrative instructions are issued from time to time asking the State Governments to detect and deport illegal migrants staying in the country. As a result, the State Governments keep deporting the illegal Bangladeshi migrants as and when they are detected in their territory.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) As per available information, States/UTs which have reported deportation of Bangladeshi illegal migrants in the year 2004 are Assam, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. However, deportation is an ongoing process and the illegal migrants are deported by the concerned State Government/UT Administration as and when they are detected.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has taken up the matter regarding problem of illegal migrants from Bangladesh at all levels including at the political level with Government of Bangladesh. External Affairs Minister discussed this with Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Bangladesh during this his recent visit of Dhaka from 6-8 August, 2005.

(e) No, Sir. No such advisory has been issued to the States/UTs.

Funds to Tsunami Affected States

2441. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA:
SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds are allocated to various Tsunami affected States for rehabilitation of Tsunami affected population;

(b) if so, the details of funds sought, provided and utilized for the above purpose, State-wise as on date;

(c) the details of various heads in which the expenditure of Tsunami fund is shown as on date, State-wise;

(d) whether any State Government diverted the funds allotted for Tsunami relief to other purposes; if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of rehabilitation package and the agencies through which above package is implemented, State-wise and item-wise as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (e) The Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry and Andaman and Nicobar Islands are implementing the special package of Rs. 3644.05 crore named as "Rajiv Gandhi Rehabilitation Package for Tsunami